

DECEMBER, 1935

JOURNAL OF CALENDAR REFORM

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Published by
THE WORLD CALENDAR ASSOCIATION, INC.
485 Madison Avenue
New York City

THE WORLD CALENDAR

All Years Alike
All Quarters Equal

| First Quarter | | | | | | | Second Quarter | | | | | | | Third Quarter | | | | | | | Fourth Quarter | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| JANUARY | | | | | | | APRIL | | | | | | | JULY | | | | | | | OCTOBER | | | | | | |
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| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

*YEAR-END DAY, December Y, follows December 30th every year

**LEAP-YEAR DAY, June L, follows June 30th in leap years

The World Calendar is a revision of the present calendar to correct its inequalities and discrepancies. It rearranges the length of the 12 months so that they are regular, making the year divisible into equal halves and quarters in a "perpetual" calendar. Every year is the same; every quarter identical.

In this new calendar, each quarter contains exactly three months, 13 weeks, 91 days. Each quarter begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. The first month in each quarter has 31 days, and the other two 30 days each. Every month has 26 weekdays.

In order to make the calendar perpetual (identical for every year), at the same time retaining astronomical accuracy, the 365th day of the year, called Year-End Day, is an intercalary day placed between December 30th and January first and considered an extra Saturday. (The extra

366th day in leap years, called Leap-Year Day, is intercalated between June 30th and July first. These intercalary or stabilizing days are tabulated as December Y and June L, and would probably be observed as international holidays. January first, New Year's Day, always falls on Sunday.

The revised calendar is balanced in structure, perpetual in form, harmonious in arrangement. It conforms to the solar year of 365.2422 days and to the natural seasons. Besides its advantages in economy and efficiency, it facilitates statistical comparisons, coordinates the different time-periods, and stabilizes religious and secular holidays. As compared with any other proposal for calendar revision, it offers an adjustment in which the transition from the old to the new order can be made without disturbance.

"Our stability is but balance."—Robert Bridges.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS

As the result of the discussions aroused by the League's activities, public opinion in favor of calendar reform is gradually becoming articulate. Some day civilized nations will have a calendar which will meet the requirements of business men, schools and the church, and which need not be referred to on some wall or desk in order to find out on what day of the week the new month or the new year falls.—*New York Times*.

If the world is to tinker with its calendar the job should be done in a way to cause the least possible disturbance in human affairs, and for that the proponents of the 12-month calendar have certainly offered the best plan.—*Providence Journal*.

It is recommended by Women's Club leaders that all groups of women include calendar study in next season's programs—investigating the problems, the possible solutions and deciding what policy women, as a unit, will adopt in the matter.—*Baltimore Evening Sun*.

Agitation for calendar reform continues throughout the world, and action may be taken in this direction in the next few years.—*Buffalo News*.

The World Calendar is a moderate reform which involves the adjustment of only 7 days in the year and leaves our present calendar the same in appearance and operation. It is easy to imagine that the great body of the public would scarcely notice the transition into this new form, which yet contains features which give it an immense advantage over our present system.—*Quebec Diocesan Gazette*.

Latest convert to The World Calendar plan is the New York State Chamber of Commerce, which recently unanimously adopted resolutions pledging support of the new reformed calendar.—*Tampa (Fla.) Times*.

Elaborate arguments for calendar reform which have been devised are admittedly sound. Like the adoption of Standard Time in the United States, it may come about without a ripple of dissent after years of agitation without apparent results.—*Wilmington (Del.) Star*.

An international movement by scientists to obtain a reform of the present calendar has been launched by the Seventh American Scientific Congress, which just concluded its quadrennial meeting in Mexico City.—*Milwaukee (Wis.) Leader*.

A project which is gaining every day a larger number of supporters and which from a personal initiative has already been considered by the governmental circles of different countries and by the League of Nations, is the calendar of uniform quarters. This project has had great acceptance in the majority of the countries, particularly in our Continent, where there is a Latin American Committee for The World Calendar actively working to get the approval of the Government to such reform.—*Valparaiso (Chile) El Mercurio*.

If the calendar could be fixed so that it would stay put, we might at least have one of our foundation stones settled.—*Utica (N. Y.) Observer-Dispatch*.

Changes in the calendar are being advocated by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. The proposed calendar could conveniently be put into effect in 1939.—*Passaic (N. J.) Herald-News*.

In this country the 12-month perpetual calendar is favored.—*Ogden (Utah) Standard Examiner*.

Intensive efforts to line up club women to work for calendar reform are under way.—*Bryn Mawr (Pa.) News*.

It is common knowledge that reforms—political, social, religious and others—have rarely ever developed the momentum to carry them into effect until women have sponsored them. For that reason, The World Calendar Association's outline on the subject of calendar reform should be placed in the hands of leading club women everywhere.—*Wilmington (Cal.) Press*.

Had the Eastman 13-month calendar plan been adopted generally, each of the months would include a Friday the 13th. And there you have at least 13 reasons why the proposed revision probably will never become effective.—*Batavia (N. Y.) News*.



Printed in the United States of America by
Chilton Company, Printing Division, Philadelphia

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